



MONDAY EVENING, FEB. 3, 1902.

BYGONES ARE bygones with Southern "gushers," but that they are not with many northern republicans, is proved by the fact that even in this "era of good feeling," tonight a caucus of republican members of the House of Representatives is to be held to devise some plan by which the South may be illegally and unconstitutionally deprived of a large share of her congressional representation. But imperial favor can make strange things, and as the imperialists are in the saddle, and may, like ex-Congressman Tim Campbell, ask "what is the constitution among friends," nothing attempted by the Crumpackers, Moodys, et al, need cause surprise. That these efforts will prove abortive is however, both hoped and expected. It is not out of place, but positively in the very fitness of things that this caucus be not allowed to escape the attention of those men in the South who turned against their own people, and twice in four years voted against their own section because the democratic party would not declare for gold monometallism. The right sort of men would prefer lead, or even iron money to protracted, injurious, sectional and South hating rule which has again and again been attempted by certain republican leaders. The late President McKinley placed a damper on this class legislation some two years ago. President Roosevelt has southern blood in his veins, and knows more than one thing. Will he call the game off? We expect so. Wait.

THE CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION spent Saturday and wasted another day discussing a proposition to place a local option clause in the State constitution. This is a matter which should be left entirely with the legislature and one which no one ever dreamed, before the convention met, would ever be brought to the attention of that body. Numbers of people who a year ago favored the convention supposed it was for the purpose of weeding out all such notions as local option and their kindred distempers from the Old Dominion, in order that the State can be governed on common-sense principles.

IT APPEARS that the administration and the ways and means committee will compromise their differences on the question of reciprocity with Cuba. The basis of compromise is a 25 per cent. reduction of the Dingley duties on sugar and other products. This might not satisfy the beet sugar producers, but it would probably prevent a breach in the protectionist ranks, and that is the main consideration, of the leaders of the party in power, no matter how great the cost to the people who have placed their hopes on the fair-dealing of this Government.

THE CHAIRMAN of a Brooklyn training school has publicly stated that the reason he did not invite a certain minister to deliver an address before the school recently was the fact that he was too verbose. This soft reminder may or may not have its effect on those who are prone to leave patient auditors into many propositions of "thirteenthly." It is the conviction of many that were pulpit orators epigrammatic, they would have more listeners. The age is gradually adopting the idea expressed in the good old Latin words "Multa in parvo."

THE \$250 damages paid Rev. W. P. Hines, for the loss of over 200 sermons, by the Norfolk and Western Railroad, will have to be refunded, as the lost sermons have been found. George Holmes, colored, is charged with the theft of the sermons. Mr. Hines claimed \$1,000 from the railroad company, but a committee of three, two of whom were brother ministers, and the other editor of a religious paper, assessed the value of the sermons at \$1.25 each.

IT COST THE United States \$90,000,000 in treasure to earn \$1,085,541 on its Philippine investment during the fiscal year ended June 10, 1901. To this must be added the loss of life among American soldiers, numbering 245, and the injury to health of those surviving. As a commercial proposition the balance would seem to be on the wrong side of the ledger.

THE NEW YORK TIMES condenses the beet sugar protectionist argument into a sentence when it says: "The Cuban planter is to be impoverished in order that the American consumer may continue to be overtaxed."

Owing to the great lack of officers in the navy the Navy department has been forced to adopt a policy of giving every officer in the service his term of duty in the Philippines. It has been decided that the length of time each officer shall serve on the Asiatic station is two years.

FROM WASHINGTON.

(Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.)

Washington, February 3.

Realizing that Governor General Taft was approaching the interesting stage of his testimony, leaving the material conditions in the Philippines and beginning upon the political, there was a full attendance of the Senate committee on the Philippines, when he resumed this morning. Governor Taft proceeded to give a history of the work of the Philippine Commission and of how its exercise of power has grown. When its members first arrived in Manila it was thought that its work would not amount to much, and there was disappointment with its instructions because it was feared that it would not be able to establish a civil government as an entirety. The Spanish and Philippine mind could not understand how any one except the actual executive could authorize laws. The Governor had carefully studied the instructions of President McKinley to the commission and he had noted how they had worked, and it was upon the question of his opinion that the documents were one of the greatest State papers ever issued.

The Census Bureau today issued a report on the manufacture of artificial ice in the United States for 1900. It gives the number of establishments in that year as 786, an increase since 1890 of 354 per cent. The capital invested in 1900 was \$38,159,324; against \$9,346,468 for 1890. The value of the product in 1900 was \$13,839,554; against \$4,900,983 for 1890.

Judge Riley, formerly of Accomac county, Va., and who was once U. S. consul at Madagascar, is actively engaged in looking after the interests of Mr. A. A. Warfield, who is an applicant for the position of postmaster at Alexandria, and says that if he is successful in this undertaking as he was in breaking up the practice of the Queen of Madagascar bathing in front of his residence while he was on that island, then will Mr. Warfield get the plum. It will be remembered that the judge used a shotgun when the queen and a retinue of her servants appeared one morning in a purely natural state in front of his residence prepared to take a plunge into the sea.

President Roosevelt's answer to Admiral Schley's appeal will be made public this week. Today the President had a long conference with the captains of the vessels in the Santiago fight. Capt. Chadwick of the New York, now stationed at Annapolis and who is one of the principals in the Schley controversy, was not invited to attend. Capt. Cook of the Brooklyn is ill in the naval hospital here. The question of who was in actual command of the fleet at the time of the fight is the one the President discussed with these officers.

If all the democrats of the House committee on ways and means had been present at the meeting of the committee today, that committee, by a majority of one, would have reported favorably as a rider to the war tax repeal bill, the Babcock bill placing the trust made products of steel on the free list. Representatives Hopkins, of Illinois, and Long, of Kansas, who oppose the Babcock bill were absent; Babcock of Wisconsin himself moved favorable action on his measure. Tawney voted with him. If the six democrats had been there, the vote would have been eight to seven; but democrats Cooper of Texas, and Newlands of Nevada, were absent, so the vote was seven to six against the measure. Then Steele moved a twenty-five per cent reduction on Cuban sugar, but he was prevailed upon to withdraw his motion and no vote was taken. The war revenue repeal measure was then taken up and favorably reported, but a majority and a majority report were presented, all the democrats signing the latter. The majority report is signed by all the republicans. The majority report recites that the original law passed at the beginning of the war with Spain, has proved a complete success, producing from June 18, 1898, to Dec. 31, 1901, a total of \$552,942, 964.05. A revenue of \$69,000,000 is expected under the law for the present fiscal year. The total relief from war taxes on account of the bill is placed at \$73,250,000. Notwithstanding the reduction a surplus of \$27,000,000 is expected for the next fiscal year. The minority report makes a severe attack on the majority for keeping in force the war revenue act after it ceased to be needed. The minority refers to their efforts to continue the tax on the gross receipts of petroleum and sugar refiners; also to repeal all customs duties on trust-made goods. The report closes as follows: "There must be an immediate remedy, for conditions which allow trusts to sell cheaper abroad than at home."

Complaint is made by clerks in the census bureau and the bureau of engraving and printing of the fact that those in pressing need of money are compelled to pay at the rate of 240 per cent. a year for favors from certain Shylocks. The officials are looking into the matter.

The president today nominated Sidney W. Wood to be Pension Agent at Washington, D. C.

Representative Richardson, the democratic leader in the House, has sent word to several democrats to be prepared to debate the war tax revenue reduction bill when it comes up. The republicans are willing to remove the tax that are not oppressive, while they refuse to take off tariff taxes that are oppressive. If the democrats can get three or four days in which to debate the bill, they think they can make some capital out of it.

Both Houses of Congress were well attended today, especially the Senate, and the number of visitors at the Capitol was quite large, considering the cold weather. Delegation from Richmond, with the Capitol today and with Representative Lamb appeared before the House and harbor committee to urge an appropriation for the improvement of the James river.

Among the Virginia republicans here today were Messrs. Agnew, Frazier and McCull, but all report "nothing doing" in Virginia political affairs, and it is said here that no important appointments will be made in this state for several days.

The bill for the relief of Capt. J. V. Davis, superintendent of the National Cemetery at Alexandria, for \$500 for property destroyed by the burning of the lodge there some years ago has been favorably reported from committee, as has also the bill for the relief of Lewis Williams.

Senator Dubois says the position of the democratic party with regard to the Philippines, is "that the Philippines archipelago, by the treaty of Paris, is the property of the United States, and under the Constitution as we understand it the government cannot levy any taxes on them. Trade should be free between all parts of the United States and the Philippines. It is our policy to the tariff bill proposed by the republicans."

General William H. Payne has sold his handsome property at No. 2215 Washington circle in this city.

Mr. Riley introduced a bill in the House for the relief of Sarah Skinner and a petition of Mrs. Mary C. Moore, of Alexandria, Va., for reference of her war claim to the Court of Claims.

Mr. Payne, chairman of the ways and

VIRGINIA NEWS.

Mrs. Ellen Howard died in Fredericksburg on Saturday night at an advanced age.

Mrs. Elizabeth Lynn Hookman was fatally burned at her home in Winchester yesterday by her dress catching fire from the kitchen stove. She was seventy-five years of age and wealthy.

Mr. Phillip Barbour Ambler, of Buckingham county, died in Lynchburg Saturday. Mr. Ambler was born in 1834, in Madison county. Before the war he taught in the Episcopal High School near this city.

The large crate and berry basket plant of the Southside Manufacturing Company, in Petersburg, with all the stock, including 1,400,000 fruit baskets, was destroyed by fire on Saturday. Loss between \$30,000 and \$40,000.

Dr. Wm. A. Dudley, aged 72 years, died at his residence in Petersburg on Saturday. He was one of Petersburg's most unique characters, very eccentric and rich. But his miserly instincts forbade his enjoying the luxuries his means might have afforded. He was educated abroad and had recently invented a miner's drill of great value.

THE BARBOUR-QUARLES RESOLUTION, about which more memorials and petitions have come up to the Constitutional Convention than on all other subjects, came up for consideration on Saturday. The question came up with the consideration of a bill of rights and its miscellaneous provisions in the committee of the whole. That portion relating to the homestead exemption and fixing it at \$2,000 was adopted without amendment. The Quarles-Barbour resolution was then taken up, and consumed the remainder of the session.

It provides that no license for the sale of liquor shall be granted in a county or town—cities having been stricken out—unless the application is accompanied by a petition of the qualified voters of the magisterial district or ward. The first subsection provides that no intoxicating liquors shall be sold in this State without a license therefor is first obtained. Subsection 2 contains the requirement of a monthly majority signature of voters, and subsection 3 provides that nothing contained in it shall interfere with the local option or dispensary laws existing in the State.

There were a number of amendments offered and many speeches were made on both sides, but when the hour of adjournment arrived no amendment had been adopted.

Mr. Quarles moved to strike out subsections 2 and 3.

One offered by Mr. O'Flaherty was rejected. It was to require the names of those signing the petition seeking license to be printed in a newspaper. The most significant amendment was that by Mr. Turnbull, providing that the court should be satisfied that the signatures were genuine and that the paper contained the names of a majority of the voters of the magisterial district where the license was sought.

Mr. Hill Carter ridiculed the proposition, and dismissed the propriety of attempting to police the State through the constitution. He asserted that such provisions belonged exclusively in the realm of legislative authority. He strongly ridiculed and criticized Mr. O'Flaherty's proposition to require in the constitution a publication of the names of all signers to petitions, and antagonized the recommendation of the committee, showing that only six out of the eleven members had voted for it.

Judge Garnett made a temperate speech favoring the committee's report.

Several amendments were pending upon adjournment. The debate was spirited and is but the beginning of a hot fight on the liquor question.

THE DOWAGER EMPRESS IN TEARS.

The Dowager Empress, the Emperor and the Empress received the ladies and children of the members of the Diplomatic Corps on Saturday afternoon in the private apartments of the palace in Peking. Mrs. Conger, as wife of U. S. Minister Conger, who is the Dean of the Diplomatic Corps, exchanged speeches with the Dowager Empress. Mrs. Conger expressed good wishes for China's welfare in the future. The guilt of the throne in the Boxer troubles was referred to in firm language, and the aged woman who today sways the Flowery Kingdom was moved to tears. She grasped Mrs. Conger's hand, and in broken words expressed the sorrow which she felt on account of the occurrences during the siege of the Legations. The visitors were afterward entertained at a banquet, during which the Dowager Empress and the Emperor mingled informally with their guests. Jeweled bracelets, rings and other souvenirs were presented to the visitors.

THE BIDDLES ARE DEAD.—Edward and Jack Biddle, who were shot down by detectives during their flight after the escape from the Allegheny county jail, died in the prison at Butler, Pa., Saturday night. Jack at 7:45 o'clock, and Ed at 11 o'clock. Mrs. Soffel, who fled with the pair, and shot herself during the conflict with the officers, is in a precarious condition. It is now learned that the escape from jail had been long planned by the prisoners, one of whom had infatuated the wife of the warden. She says she helped to save him from the scaffold and that, having done this, she is ready to meet her fate. Her condition from her wound and from pneumonia is critical.

A coroner's jury at Butler gave a verdict that Edward died from self-inflicted wounds, and that Jack's death resulted from shots fired by the pursuing officers. It was testified that one of the detectives shot Jack after the latter had fallen.

Intense and morbid interest in the case, especially by women, continues to be shown at Butler.

The February St. Nicholas has been received from the Century Company, New York, and from cover to cover is full of interest to young people. The long story complete in this number is "Through Fairyland in a Hansom Cab."

Saved Him From Torture.

There is no more agonizing trouble than piles. The constant itching and burning makes life intolerable. No position is comfortable. The tortures of hemorrhoids and could find nothing to help me until I used Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. A few boxes completely cured me." Beware of counterfeits. For sale by E. S. Leadbeater & Sons.

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Dover, Eng., Feb. 3.—The terrible gale which has been sweeping the western coast of Europe for several days past is abating somewhat. The mail steamer Marie Henrietta was taken in tow at this port this morning after drifting about in the channel for several days, in an unmanageable condition, and arrived here this afternoon. All the passengers aboard her were well.

Berlin, Feb. 3.—Several schoolboys between the ages of 14 and 17, at Mowrazlaw, Poland, are to be prosecuted for less majesty because they remained seated and kept silent at a recent prize distribution, when cheers for the Kaiser were called for.

Rome, Feb. 3.—The river Tiber has risen to 33 feet above its normal height and an inundation of lower Rome has occurred. The Pantheon, the Forum, and the Temple of Vesta have all been flooded. From the cupola of St. Peter's the city seems surrounded by water.

Vienna, Feb. 3.—The greater part of the town of Bleiberg, Carinthia, was buried beneath a landslide which occurred today. Nineteen persons, none of whom can possibly escape, were entombed.

Paris, Feb. 3.—A number of prominent ladies in the ranks of the French obliquity have agreed not to spend any money for dress or other frivolities until May, but to devote the cash thus saved to the royalist cause of the spring elections. Paul Desjardins, the Duke of Orleans' campaign manager, says the party expects to carry a majority of the seats in the Chamber of Deputies.

Hull, England, Feb. 3.—News has reached here that the steam trawler Anibly and her crew of 12 men have been lost in Iceland.

The Storm on the Coast.

New York, Feb. 3.—Telegraph and telephone wires are down and railroads tied up as a result of the terrific storm which has swept over the country from the great lakes to the Atlantic seaboard. Throughout northern New York a fierce blizzard is raging. Trains are stalled and wires are down in all directions. In New York city and along the New Jersey, Long Island and New England coasts a high gale holds sway. Several wrecks are reported on Long Island with probable loss of life. The steamer Cavour, ashore at Long Beach, can hardly outlive the blow. The fate of the 42 men known to have remained aboard is in doubt. At Point Lookout an unknown ship is ashore and at Belport wreckage indicates the loss of several coal barges and their crews. The British steamer Claverdale is ashore at Brigantine Beach near Atlantic City and may pound to pieces in the storm. The four masted schooner Edith L. Allen came ashore near the Claverdale this morning. Her crew are in danger. A 70 mile gale is rushing along the New England coast. No shipwrecks are reported there up to 11 a. m.

Boston, Feb. 3.—The storm which has been traveling eastward from Kentucky and Tennessee, reaching this city reached a high velocity but little damage was done here. At several places throughout the State the wind reached a velocity of 72 miles an hour. At Woods Holl, 62 miles, and at Nantucket, 72 miles an hour was registered. No damage to shipping is reported.

The Disaster at Waterbury.

Waterbury, Conn., Feb. 3.—At 8 o'clock this morning it was estimated that the damage from the conflagration here will amount to at least \$300,000. The fire started last night in Reil & Hughes' department store and aided by a terrific gale, spread irresistibly. The city was plunged into darkness and confusion as all lights were cut off, and the crowded streets had no other illumination than the raging fire. Assistance was summoned from Bridgeport and New Haven and engines and men were sent here. By 11 o'clock the fire was under control, but it broke out again at 4:30 this morning. At 9:30 this morning the fire was again under control but was burning in two or three places. Last night's great conflagration was the worst disaster that ever visited this city. The residential portions of the city escaped but its business quarter is crippled and much of its employment has been destroyed.

With all the fire and crashing of walls, with all the excitement, it is remarkable that no loss of life was reported. Among the volunteer fire fighters were 200 Yale and graduates who came here on a chartered train from New Haven at 4 o'clock this morning and rendered valuable assistance.

The Remains of the Outlaws.

Pittsburg, Pa., Feb. 3.—The bodies of John and Ed. Biddle arrived from Butler about 8 o'clock this morning. Policemen had been detailed to patrol the station but they were simply swept away by the onrush to the thousands. The bodies were taken to the morgue, and a enormous crowd of people, hoping for the privilege of a view of the remains of the outlaws. Many women were in the crowd braving the frosty air to gratify their curiosity. In Butler yesterday and last evening, Sunday very much resembled the festivities attending the visit of the town of a popular circus. Every train brought crowds. Hotels and road houses were unable to meet the demand made upon them. At six p. m., the doors of the county jail were opened and all who wished were permitted to view the remains. That any man, woman, or child in Butler county failed to pay themselves of the opportunity is doubted. The remains will be turned over to Harry Biddle, a brother, who resides in Knoxville, a suburb of Pittsburg, and who is a respected citizen. The condition of Mrs. Soffel has slightly improved. While it is thought that she will get well, in time, she is not out of danger.

"General Mite," the Dwarf, Is Dead.

LONDON, Feb. 3.—"General Mite," the midgie, who first appeared in England with "Tom Thumb," is dead at Cardiff.

"Mite," whose name was Flyer, was an American. He was born in 1864 in Chenango county, New York, and at half of his birth weighed two and a half pounds. When a year and a half old he stopped growing. His first public appearance was in New York in 1877 with Minnie Obern, a Swedish dwarf. He was then 22 inches high and weighed 9 pounds. "Mite" was perfectly formed physically and possessed of much intelligence.

Dr. Bull's Celebrated Pills cures all kinds of ailments. One pill a dose. Box, 50 pills, 10 cts. Cure Constipation, Liver Troubles, Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Impure Blood, and Poor Food, Female Complaints, Stomach and Bowel Disorders. Dr. Bull's Pills never grip. Sold by Richard Gibson and all druggists.

DRY GOODS.

LANSBURGH & BRO., Washington's Favorite Store.

Business Hours 9 a. m. to 6 p. m. Saturdays 9 o'clock.

Underwear Specials.

Today we begin the first sale of Muslin Underwear that we have held in five years and we shall make it an occasion long to be remembered. Every quality is up to the Lansburgh standard, and these prices will give an inkling of the bargains you may expect:

Women's long, plain French Corset Covers, made of fine cambric; round neck, fitted at waist, worth 25c. During this sale, 14c.

Women's Short Muslin Undershirts, with full cambric hemstitched ruffs; yoke bands with drawstrings. Actual worth 25c. During this sale, 21c.

Women's Plain Chemise, made of good muslin, round neck, finished with hemstitched ruffs; actual worth 25c. During this sale, 24c.

One lot of Women's Muslin Drawers, made with deep lawn umbrella ruffs, with three rows of hemstitched tucks; actual worth 45c. During this sale, 33c.

Women's Gowns, made of good muslin, some high neck with yoke of hemstitched tucks; others V, with insertion of embroidered or hemstitched ruffs. These are all with long length. Actual worth 50c. During this sale, 44c.

Free Daily Deliveries to Alexandria.

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The Peace Proposals.

The Hague, Feb. 3.—Official announcement was made today that President De Kuyper had received England's reply to his note regarding peace overtures for South Africa. The reply will be published tomorrow. Later, it was learned that England had provisionally rejected the Dutch proposals but that the negotiations could be continued. The news of the rejection was made public in the Chamber by the Foreign Secretary in response to an inquiry.

A Startling Recommendation.

Chicago, Feb. 3.—A State law providing for the local killing of all workmen over 45 years of age, who are unable to support themselves, was the recommendation made by Wm. F. McLean, a machinist, at yesterday's session of the Federation of Labor. Wm. Besson, secretary of the Bolshemakers' union, in a communication stated that many manufacturers, railroads and ship-building companies had fixed the age limit at 40 years, and asking if anything could be done to prevent such laws being carried out. "If the State can pass a law prohibiting cruelty to animals, it ought to make a law to protect humanity," declared Mr. McLean. "It is not, then, that it should pass a law providing that all workmen unable to support themselves, shall upon reaching the age of 45, be legally shot." The question was made a special order for the next meeting.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

The identity of the middle-aged, richly-dressed woman who committed suicide in Stockton, Cal., on Friday night has been established. She was Mrs. Hammond Moore, of New York, the widow of Col. Hammond Moore, an officer of the Confederate army.

Last night a 50-mile northwest gale swept the coast at Atlantic City, and the temperature took a decided drop. The gale hurled the big loop of the flip-flop electric railway, on Young's pier, into the ocean, carrying with it a section of the superstructure of the pier.

The New York and Portland line steamer North Star, from Portland to New York, is ashore near Provincetown, Mass. The vessel carries between 20 and 40 passengers and a general cargo.

QUICK WORK BY POLICE.—Albert West shot and killed Policeman Mark Allen at 11:20 Saturday night in Chester, Pa. The entire police force of Chester searched the city and surrounding country from midnight until 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon. A squad of Chester policemen captured the murderer in a cow stable in Darby at 3 o'clock. After a fierce struggle with a mob he was placed in the Chester city jail at 3:45. A successful feint was made to deceive the mob which surrounded the jail, and the prisoner was taken out to be removed to the county prison in Media at 7 o'clock. He was turned over to the custody of the Sheriff of Delaware county at 7:30, while 2000 citizens were battering down the gate of the Chester jail yard and crying for vengeance.

Pneumonia Prevented.

Among the tens of thousands who have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for colds and in gripple during the past few years, to our knowledge, not a single case has resulted in pneumonia. Prof. Whitfield & Co., 240 Wabash avenue, Chicago, one of the most prominent retail druggists in that city, in speaking of this, says: "We recommend Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for gripple in many cases, as it not only gives prompt and complete recovery, but also counteracts any tendency of gripple to result in pneumonia." For sale by Richard Gibson, druggist.

Mardi Gras, Pensacola, Mobile and New Orleans.

On account of the above the Southern Railway Company will sell round trip tickets to points named at one fare. Dates of sale February 4 to 10, final limit for return February 15, except that by depositing tickets with joint agent and payment of fee of fifty cents, extension of final limit to February 28, may be obtained.

Interstate and West Indian Exposition, Charleston, S. C., December 1, 1901, to June 1, 1902.

On account of the above the Southern Railway offers tickets to Charleston, S. C., and return at greatly reduced rates. For full information, tickets, etc., call on nearest ticket agent.

Washington Southern Railway Excursion Tickets to Charleston, S. C.—Exposition excursion tickets to Charleston via Richmond on sale at Washington Southern Railway Station at reduced rates.

LADIES to do plain needlework for us at home. We furnish materials and pay \$7 to \$10 per week. Send stamped envelope to STANDARD CO., Indiana Ave., Chicago, Ill.

ORANGE PEEL and Lemon Peel, choice, for sale by J. C. MILBURN.

ELGIN BUTTER and FRESH EGGS just received by J. C. MILBURN.

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